to keep bad company for the profit that may be in it, but afterward to throw over the people who have lured him, when the compact has failed and his partners stand defeated and discredited."

NO TARIFF BILL THIS WEEK. Senators Still Pruning and Committee

May Not Report for Several Days. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The Damocratic members of the Senate committee on finance have decided that they will not be able to report the tariff bill to the full committee on Tuesday next as they had announced they would be, and one of the members of the subcommittee which had the bill under consideration said to-day that he would not attempt to say when the bill could be reported. "I shall be very well satisfied," he said, "if the bill be in shape by the beginning of next week." The committee had been very hopeful just before the adjournment Friday night of being able to fulfill Chairman Voorhees's promise to get the bill in readiness for the full committee this week, but after putting in a long day's work at the close of a week given up almost exclusively to the bill the members found it still in chaotic condition, and were compelled to admit to themselves, as they did later to outside inquirers, that the task they had set themselves had been impossible of accomplishment. The reason for the postponement is discovered in the fact that the work of satisfying Democratic Senators has been found a very difficult one. The construction of a bill that is sure to be accepted by the Senate is an undertaking requiring many changes of purpose and alterations of the figures at first made. When the subcommittee began the work it had before it the draft of a bill on which it was believed it would be an easy matter to secure agreement, but this bill has been changed in some respects several times, and has become so worn from handling and erasures that it has become necessary to destroy the original copy and replace it with a new one. There is still much demand for concessions on the part of Senators on minor items, and many of the most important features in the bill are entirely unacted on Sugar is included in this list, and it looks as if its fate would be about the last question to be determined by the subcommittee.

Senators Daniel, Caffery and White, of California, have given notice of speeches on the Hawalian resolution for this week, and it is probable that other Senators will speak on the subject before next Saturday. There will be an effort to have the resolution disposed of during the week, as there will also to get Senator Stewart's bond resolution off the calendar. There will probably be some speeches on the question also. Indeed, the Senate will make the week, as far as possible, a cleaning-up week, so as to make way for the tariff debate, which will necessarily prevent the consideration of less important subjects when it shall once be begun. The special orders for the week include the consideration of the printing site, Russian thistle and McGarrahan bills.

Silver Seigniorage Fight. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- The fight over the silver seigniorage bill will be resumed in the House to-morrow, and Mr. Bland is confident that there will be a quorum on hand to order the previous question either to-morrow or Tuesday. Once the necessary quorum is obtained, and that is only a question of time, as the opponents of the measure have practically abandoned hope of defeating the bill, it will be brought to a vote, if need be, by a special order from the committee on rules, the Speaker hav-ing promised a special rule if the emer-gency demands it. On Wednesday the Joy-O'Neill contest case will come up, and after it has been disposed of the Cobb-Whatley case and the English-Hilborn case may follow. If not the remainder of the week will probably be devoted to appro-priation bills, the fortifications bill being

OHIO WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Congressman Richards Says the Question Will Be Decided Next Fall. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- A majority of the Ohio delegation in Congress is in favor of woman suffrage and expresses the belief that women in their State will be given at least limited suffrage under the present administration. Representative James A. D. Richards (Democrat), of New Philadelphia, says: "Woman suffrage is the foremost issue in Ohio now. It is proposed to submit an amendment to the Constitution to the people of the State providing that women shall be eligible to vote at school elections. I am in favor of it. More than this I understand that every member of the Ohio delegation in Congress favors the proposition except possibly Mr. Outhwaite and his opposition is not pronounced. Tom Johnson is for it enthusiastically and so is General Grosvener. I believe it would be a very healthy thing to let the women have a voice in the selection of the school directors and members of the board of education, and I feel sure that it would elevate the schools. If the amendment be submitted to the people it will be voted on in the election next November. Many of the supporters of this movement are not in favor of unlimited woman suffrage, but they believe that to let the women decide who shall have charge of the schools is a very proper thing and I agree with them." The woman suffragists held a service to-day under the auspices of the convention. Rev. Anna H. Shaw, of Philadelphia, con-ducted the meeting and delivered the ser-mon. Julia Ward Howe recited her "Battle Hymn of the Republic," and the responsive service was read by Miss Yates. There was a large attendance. This evening many of the pulpits in the city were occupied by women of the convention. Among those who spoke in the various churches were Carrie Lane Chapman, Ellen Dietrich, Martha Mc-Clellan Brown and Miss Shaw. To-morrow the annual election of officers will take place, probably the old officers being, for the most part, re-elected, and the remain der of the day will be spent in discussing the coming campaign for a constitutional amendment in Kansas.

FLORA DARLING'S CLAIM.

Robbed by Union Soldiers in 1864 She Recovers \$5,683.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- An interesting case has been reported to the House by the committee on war claims which recommends that Mrs. Flora Darling, who was arrested in New Orleans in 1864, by the military authorities, while traveling under a safe conduct signed by Gen. N. P. Banks. be awarded \$5,638 damages. Mrs. Darling was the wife of confederate Brigadier Gen-eral Edward i. Darling, and was a New Hampshire woman. She had gone to New Orleans to attend her husband during his last illness, and was starting to return home when arrested. Ten thousand dollars in confederate bonds, \$5,000 in the notes of Louisiana and Tennessee banks and valuable jewelry which she carried were confiscated. Mrs. Darling's claim was for \$15,-683, but the committee ruled out the confederate bonds, sustaining the claim for the State bank notes and jewelry.

Hicks Has a Sliver Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-Just before the House adjourned yesterday Representative Hicks, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill which he believes would be an excellent plan for the settlement of the silver question. The bill is in a crude shape at present, and was drafted by John Hamer, of Philadelphia. The bill is entitled "A bill for the encouragement of the mining of silver in the United States and the formation of silver guarantee banks." It provides in brief that any person may deposit with the government \$50,000 worth of silver bullion, and by depositing with it 25 per cent, of the value of the bullion in interest-bearing government bonds, as a guarantee against any depreciation of the silver, he may receive \$50,000 in legal tender treasury notes redeemable in coin.

General News.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- L. H. Jones, of Indianapolis, is at the Ebbitt and Hon. H. M. Lafollette, of Indianapolis, at Willard's. Luther Benson lectured at the First Congregational Church to-day.

Representative Bynum says he is perfectly willing to uphold the income tax on the stump during the approaching campaigns. He declares that it is growing in popularity and that he is more than willing to take his share of the responsibility for its adoption.

Secret Societies Not Necessary.

Chicago Advance (Congregational.) Secret societies are not necessary in a country like ours in order to combat the forces of evil. There is perfect freedom for organization and co-operation. Speech is free and the press is open to all. If there are dangers, expose them; if there are duties, proclaim them; if there are encouragements, let the facts be known. In the long run nothing is to be gained by resort to any oath-bound, dark-lantern devices and methods such as are deemed more fit for evil plottings and consciously guilty

HEAD SAWED IN TWO

Terrible Death of John Sullivan. Formerly of Petersburg.

Indiana Political News-Indianapolis Feather Duster Peddler Sandbagged at Shelbyville.

KEOKUK, Ia., Feb. 18.-John Sullivan met a horrible death on the farm of J. T. Nelson, near Warsaw, Ill., yesterday. He slipped and fell against a portable saw, his head striking first. The saw ran into the skull, barely reaching the brain. In an effort to free himself Sullivan fell a second time, the saw striking the right shoulder, running down the back, tearing the ribs from the backbone and cutting into the body. Sullivan was taken to Canton, Mo., where surgeons removed part of the skull and amputated the right arm at the shoulder. The man died in a few hours. Sullivan formerly lived in Petersburg, Ind.

RESULT OF THE PRIMARIES.

Ross Defents Merideth for Represent-

ative in Delaware. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Feb. 18.-Unofficial returns from yesterday's Republican primary election from all precincts but one, in Niles township, give the following vote for leaders: Prosecutor-Hopping, 1,007; White, 993. Representative-Ross, 2,069; Merideth, 1,900. Sheriff-Sherry, 2,360; Childes, 2,117. Clerk-Reed, 2,181; Shoemaker, 1,469. Recorder-Williams, 726; Thompson, 726; Dungan, 694. Auditor-Monroe, 2,488; Drumm, 831. Treasurer-Lambert, 2,389; Cecil, 1,021. Surveyor-Storer, 1,940; Winsor. 1,868. Commissioners-First district, Schlagel, 2,187; Miliholden, 1,621; second, Shroyer, 2,022; Cunningham, 1,920. The total vote for the county will reach 4,500, against 3,100 two years ago. Great interest has been manifested both day and night. The nomination is equivalent to an election.

Indorsed by Republicans.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. QUINCY, Ind., Feb. 18.-The Republicans met in township convention here Saturday, and, after nominating township officers, the following indorsements were unanimously made for the various offices: For judge of the Fifteenth judicial district, David E. Beem, of Spencer; for Representative, Hon. Hunter H. Reno, of Quincy; for sheriff, William H. Asher. The convention was one of the largest and most harmonious ever assembled in the township. Hon. C. B. Case, of Greencastle, received the largest vote as first choice for Congress, Nat N. Hill, of Bloomington, coming in for a share of our love. Vint Anderson presented the following, which was passed with a hurrah:

"We, the ex-soldiers and Republicans of Quincy and vicinity, look back with pride to the fact that we took the initiative steps to bring before the people of Indiana the merits and qualifications of our comrade. Thomas Hanna, for Lieutenant-governor, and we feel proud of his record in holding in check the mob composing the Democratic Legislature during his administration as presiding officer of the State Senate, and his entire record whilst in public office, and we now heartily second the proposition for his nomination for Attorney-general, and, without disparaging the merits of any Republican candidate for the same office, would heartily rejoice to see him nominated and elected to the office to which he aspires."

PRIZE FIGHT IN INDIANA.

Cincinnati Sports Sneak Over to

Dearborn County for a Mill. CINCINNATI, Feb. 18 .- At 5:30 this afternoon a glove fight between Kid Ryan, of New Orleans, 114 pounds, and Kid Thompson, 113, colored, of Kansas City, took place in Dearborn county, Indiana, on the river bank between Lawrenceburg and Aurora. Thompson won in fourteen rounds. The party went from Cincinnati by river, starting at 3:30, thus eluding officers.

Sandbagged and Robbed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Feb., 18.-Thomas Bennett, a one-armed feather-duster peddler, of Indianapolis, came here yesterday on business. Last night he made a round of the saloons and met quite a number of Shelbyville's sports. When on the street going to his hotel, near II o'clock, he was sandbagged by footpads and robbed. His assailants cut his ciothing nearly off him in securing the money. This morning he made affidavit against Con Miles and young Shadley. Miles was arrested by officer Goodrich, but Shadley is still at large. It is thought this is a part of the gang that has been sandbagging and holding up the numerous pensioners who have been robbed

Columbus Merchants Swindled.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., Feb. 18 .- On Thursday of last week a young man came here from Cincinnati, representing himself to be an agent for F. Ankenbawer & Sons, fruit and vegetable dealers of that city, and sold to a number of merchants bills of goods. Two days later the goods were received, the young man remaining to collect pay for them. His actions excited some little suspicion, which could not be accounted for until to-night, when the merchants received bills for goods purchased, asking them to remit. The strange young man is gone, leaving also unpaid freight bills due the Big Four

Brakeman's Head Crushed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 18.-This afternoon, at Middlepoint, O., R. F. DeWart, a brakeman on the Fort Wayne railroad, fell from a freight train, the wheels passing over his head, causing instant death. The remains were brought to this city to-night. DeWart, who was thirty years old, leaves a wife and two children.

Died from Her Burns.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TIPTON, Ind., Feb. 18.-Hazel Jastier, the five-year-old daughter of Harry Jastier, fell into a boiler of hot water yesterday and was badly burned. She died to-day.

Indiana Notes.

On Saturday night burglars entered the shoe shop of Mr. Sampson, at Greensburg, and carried away thirty dollars' worth of

Hancock county People's party organized Saturday at Greenfield with T. E. Bentley chairman and S. B. Prater secretary. The county convention will be held March 31, and a full ticket placed in the field. The Greenfield "Diamon" Club," of twenty members, who have organized a mutual gas company, have struck a gusher on Baldwin's farm, near town, that will yield

them 3,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily.

The Republican central committee of Decatur county met on Saturday afternoon and decided to hold a mass convention March 10 to elect delegates to the State, congressional and judicial conventions.

At the Tipton County Teachers' Association, Saturday, two prizes were awarded for oratory. Miss Bertha McShane, of Cicero township, got first, and for declamation Miss Hattie Haas, of Tipton, was success-

The jury in the case of the State vs. George Willey, on trial at Greensburg, charged with deserting his wife and child. returned a verdict of not guilty after being out twenty-eight hours. Much interest has been taken in this trial, and the sympathy of the community was largely with the

SOCIETY AS A NUISANCE.

A Thrust at New York's "400" Midnight Revelers.

New York Advertiser. The row that is being made over the late-at-night calling for carriages at a fashionable night-feeding place of the hautton, must be vastly amusing to more civilized people. There can be no possible doubt that the shouting of fellows with brazen lungs through the hours when people ordinarily engaged during the day in honest business need to be asleep, is an outrageous nuisance. But it is not a nuisance that ought to surprise anybody. The people who perpetrate it are the same who chase everything but a coal or ice wagon out of the streets where they wish to drive, who habitually go late to the theaters, taking delight, as it seems, in disturbing others, who habitually ignore and neglect their obligations as men and women in favor of those of artificially constructed

'ladies" and "gentlemen. But aside from the ethical view, as one may call it, there is an eminently practical one. What is to be done? Such places as Sherry's-and every large city has them, more or less-are intolerable inflictions to

One could sympathize with denizens of such a vicinity if they turned out in Ku-Klux fashion and cleared the streets. It would be very naughty from a legal point of view, but one would sympathize all the same, while such a method of redress would be no more uncivilized in itself than the practice thus suppressed.
But is it possible that our civilization cannot devise any remedy? That Mc-Al-

listerism cannot go from its revels to bed without street bellowings as bad as those of a terrified ttle yard?

Why canno Sherry employ a quiet man to go around and hunt up the carriages of those scattering on s who may wish to leave before any function closes, and, when the general close comes require the carriages to approach the door in silence, in the order which they wait, and "call" the same number of each one into the house, as it approaches, without yelling and squabbling and swearing on the street at all? The calling in the house will disturb nobody but the revelers, and if the process takes a little more time than the present barbarous methed it is no more than they should be willing to pay for their pleasure At all events it would relieve the rest of the world of an intolerable imposition. If the revelors do not like it let them place their revels where they will not disturb others, or give them up for something less noisy and more sansible.

AFLOAT ON A CAKE OF ICE.

Two Boys Said to Have Been Carried Out on Lake Michigan.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18 .- The police are patrolling the lake shore to-night looking for two boys who are reported to be adrift on an ice floe. Their names are unknown, but several persons claim to have seen them on the ice near the foot of Thirty-ninth street just before it floated out into the lake this afternoon.

OBITUARY.

Dr. Bevel Wharton English, Once Lincoln's Roommate.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 18.-Dr. Bevel Wharton English, aged eighty-four, a native of Kentucky, died yesterday of old age. Dr. English served three terms in the Illinois Legislature, and one time was a close friend of Abraham Lincoln, the men rooming together. He was a delegate from Illinois to several Democratic national conventions, and for many years was chairman of the Illinois Democratic State committee. Shortly before Lincoln was chosen President Dr. English was instrumental in preventing a duel between him and General

Thomas Jopling.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 18.—Thomas Jop. ling, one of the two managing directors of the Otis Iron and Steel Company, died today, aged fifty-two years.

AMERICAN MEN'S WIVES.

Bronson Howard Discusses English and American Domestic Morals. Detroit Free Press.

Bronson Howard, the distinguished dramtist, now in Europe, writes to a friend in "Mrs. Howard and I are now down at a

celebrated watering place on the south coast of England, with hazy intentions. Whether we shall continue along the coast-wonderfully mild in winter-or go over to scuthern France-Nice and the Riviera-we up not yet guess. My bicycle is also with me, and have got a few hundred miles out of it since coming over. "I did not see much in London in a dramatic way. 'Mrs. Tanqueray' is greatly acted at the St. James Theater, and a great play, very great, it seems to me; and over here, where rich men and noblemen are

constantly marrying women like Paula, it seems a worthy reflection, in the dramatic mirror, of actual life. In America the 'social evil' has never had this development and there seems to be no use for the play, except, of course, as a great work of art. I notice that Mrs. Kendal makes the usual English mistake in discussing this subject. She imagines that America, being a new country, is simply following in the footsteps of England, and must go through all she has gone through, in spite of the differences of our origin and the new nineteenth century circumstances under which we are developing. The truth is that so far as this half world business of Europe is concerned there is no evidence that we are drifting in that direction. The sensitive feelings of our men where their wives are concerned-their almost fierce insistence on absolute respec from each other in these relations-prevents all the mixing up of questionable women in society that goes on here. I have not seen the slightest tendency to a change for the worse in this regard among Americans, even with the extension of vice among rich men and their sons. In no respect do we more radically differ from Europe, and this difference is as strongly marked to-day as

"Charles Wyndham's play, 'The Bauble Shop,' by Henry Arthur Jones, is a curious illustration of the difference between England and America in this matter of vice in the very opposite direction. It shows the prime minister of England actually baited by his political enemies and driven from home on account of his secret personal immorality-or rather supposed immorality. Imagine the politics of our two great partles turning on such a question. In this play a member of Parliament actually rises in the House and charges the prime minister with visiting a young girl, on the evidence of detectives placed on his track. A man who should attempt such a thing at Washington would need a suit of armor to protect himself from the jeers of his own party; and he would need heavy plating to get up the aisle of the House of Representatives. Yet this phase of public "morality" in politics is not regarded as un-natural here; and the play is admirably written and most interesting. I only hope our American public will understand that this is a real living possibility in English politics. If so, they will enjoy the play and be interested in it. The first two acts of it are of great dramatic interest any-

Farm Labor.

G. E. Walsh, in the Independent. The farm laborers have found that labor saving machinery in agriculture has worked beneficially for them, and their fears of a reduction of wages were groundless. The new system demands more skill and energy; but, as in every industry, these acquirements are paid for. Fifty years ago the farm laborer received on an average \$8 and \$10 per month, and in seasons of great demand \$12 was sometimes paid. The range of wages to-day runs between \$20 and \$30 per month, with a further increase in certain section and at times of the year when help is in great demand. The negro labor of the South has improved so that his average wages, year by year, are between \$13 and \$14 per month These wages have been comparatively steady within the past ten years, and are not the average for one year. The year 1891 was a very depressing one for the farmers, but right through the period of depression the average wages paid in the Western States for farm laborers were \$22 per month, in the middle States, \$23, and in New England, \$26.

But this increase of wages of farm laborers causes constant grumbling from farmers, and it seems one of the evil effects of modern improvement and progress. But the complaint is not worthy of those who make it. Machinery and modern improvements have brought greater profits and easier work to the farmers; and while they are paying higher wages than ever before in the history of American agriculture they are also reaping greater rewards. The benefit should not come to them alone. The laborer is worthy of his hire, and should be included in for a share of the new division of profits. As machinery increases the yield and profits of our farms, the wages of the farm hands should advance proportionately; otherwise, the system of improvement would be pernicious, and one class would suffer at the expense of an-

> Lent. Is this a fast to keep The larder lean From fat of veals and sheep?

Is it to quit the dish Of flesh, yet still The platter high with fish?

Is it to fast an hour-Or ragged go-Or show A downcast look and sour? No! 'Tis a fast to dole

Thy sheaf of wheat And meat Unto the hungry soul. It is to fast from strife

From old debate And hate-To circumcise thy life. To show a heart grief-rent,

To storm thy sin, And that's to keep thy Lent. -Robert Herrick.

Where Are They At?

New York Mail and Express. What has become of the great army of walking delegates? Have they all got car-riages, or have sensible workingmen deleany neighborhood other than an owlery, gated them to stop walking?

NO ILL WILL MEANT

Ex-Official Knight of Labor Discusses the Salary Suit.

Claims that Messrs. Powderly and Devlin Had No Intention of Embarrassing the Order.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 18.-A. Wright, ex-member of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, made a statement to-night concerning the suits brought against the order by the ex-general officers. He said the pretense that he and Messrs. Powderly and Devlin were pressing for the money due them for the purpose of injuring the order should hardly be made by Mr. Hayes.

"If," said he, "demanding our money months after it is due be evidence that we are disloyal to the order, was Mr. Hayes's course in drawing every cent due him up to the moment evidence of care for the order's welfare? Ever since we were general officers, Powderly, Mr. Devlin and myself have never been able to have our salaries paid up, while Mr. Hayes has frequently declared that, no matter who went without, he would draw his salary to date, and he was in this, at any rate, truthful." Asked if it was true that Mr. Powderly had done anything to injure the order since he was out of office, Mr. Wright said that statement was as untrue as it was characteristic of the men who made it. He did not doubt that members were writing to Powderly, as they were writing to him, answering questions which, if answered truthfully, would give the writers of the letters a very poor opinion of at least one who holds a high position in the order. He did not doubt that Mr. Powder-ly answered these letters, and answered them truthfully, but telling the truth in a case of this kind is at once the right thing and the best thing for the order.

Plate Mill Men Talk Strike. WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 18 .- The platemill men of the Riverside iron works held a meeting last night to take some action on the proposed cut in wages, which will average about 15 per cent. The cut will affect about three hundred men. It was decided to work at the reduction until March 10, and in the meantime to perfect an organization of all the employes of the works. It is expected that the employes of the entire plant will stand together so that if the plate-mill men strike next month some two

Letter from Secretary Herbert. BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 18.-At the meeting of the Central Labor Union, to-day, a letter was read from Secretary of the Navy Herbert in reply to the petition praying for the opening of the Charlestown navy yard, stating that the yard was not in a proper condition for the construction and repair of modern vessels; that it would take a large amount of money to make the necessary preparations, which was not at the disposal of the department, and therefore the petition could not be granted.

SAM SMALL'S NEWSPAPER.

Its Policy Suddenly Changed When He Went Out of Town.

Washington Post. From all accounts Sam Small's Okla-homan, published at Oklahoma City, as an organ of the administration, has run upon a rock, under more or less humorous circumstances. The Oklahoman started out with a boom, with an editor-in-chief, Mr. Small himself, a managing editor, one or two assistant managing editors and a Washington correspondent, under instruc-tions to "cover the field" in from 600 to 2,000 words by wire daily, "regardless of cost." It was a great venture, and the Indians opened their eyes in amazement as they read this prodigy of journalistic enterprise at the breakfast tables. It seems this continued uninterruptedly until it became painfully apparent that something had to be done to recoup the reserve fund. So Small put a prayer book in his pocket and started on a revival tour among the natives of Texas. Those who know say the venture, despite temporary embarrass-ments, would have survived the measles and the other ills of infancy if the editorin-chief had continued to sit firm astride of his tripod, as all the mischief occurred during his absence. All the evidence goes to establish the fact that beneath the eaves of his "cuckoo" household a nest of ravens had made their cozy nest. Every man, from the managing editor down to the junior carrier boy and the char woman, was opposed to the administration. soon as the editor-in-chief turned his back the brood of evil spirits broke loose. The managing editor, with the true instincts of his craft, manufactured a special dispatch from Washington, in which the administration was unmercifully roasted. It appeared over the initials of the regular correspondent and created consternation in the remotest parts of Oklahoma, wherever the friends of the administration were hold ing postoffices. It spread with such rapidity that it reached the ears of Mr. Small in the midst of a revival meeting in Taxas. He adjourned the meeting, cast himself into the saddle of an impatient bronco, and dashed for his life to the nearest railroad station. When he entered the sanctum of the Oklahoman a sombre cloud rested upon his brow and the nervous twitching of his muscles betrayed the excitement that was churning his blood. What the result would have been of Mr. Small's deep-seated anger it is hard to tell; but as he had not waited to take up a collection at the last revival meeting, and from all accounts there was not enough funds to pay off the mutinous force, mercy was allowed to temper justice, and it was decided to have a "hearing." The managing editor confessed that he had faked the Washington dispatch, but denied having signed the correspond-ent's initials to it, for fear of a libel suit. No one on the force could be convicted of this breach of journalistic etiquette, and the account with the Washington correspondent was squared by fastening the guilt upon the "intelligent compositor," who, seeing he was setting up a Washington special, exercised his fabled intelligence by supplying the apparent omission of the letters. The great enterprise of the Oklahoman had meanwhile compelled its competitors to employ the services of Washington correspondents, who were to send "all the news in 200 words." They had seized with avidity upon the Washington special of their hated rival, and were reproducing it in display type, so that, as Mr. Small hurried along toward home from the resulting to the second to the resulting to the second to along toward home from the revival meeting, it stared him in the face from every newspaper he picked up. But what can a man do when he is deprived even of the satisfaction of discharging a rebellious managing editor for the reasons referred to? There was no end of trouble in the office of the great Oklahoman, and from the meager information obtainable at this end of the line it seems that Mr. Small concluded to give up the hopeless task of representing the administration in Oklahoma, and quite suddenly abandoned the citizens thereof to their ig-

ing developments. A PRETTY ORIENTAL. Chinese Minister's Wife Makes a Visit to the White House.

norance and obliquity of conscience. The Washington crrespondent is meantime bid-

New York Tribune. The incident of Mrs. Cleveland's reception of particular interest was the presence of the wife of the minister of China. It is the first time in the history of the Chinese legation at Washington that the wife of a minister has crossed the White House threshold. It is the custom for diplomats to take their wives and daughters to the White House on New Year's day to pay their respects to the President. The minister of China was not accompanied by his wife, and it was supposed that she would remain in seclusion, like her predecessors, who never appeared in official circles. But evidently the new minister and his wife determined to cut loose from the customs and traditions of their own country and fall into the ways of the people with whom their lot is cast for the next four years. A week ago Mme. Yang Yu called privately on the President's wife, whom she was presented Gresham, and on Thursday evening made her debut at the dinner party. To say her personal appearance and bearing were a good deal of a revelation would best express the interest and admiration this fair young celestial excited in the others guests. Apparently Mme. Yang Yu is not over twenty, tall and slender, with clear olive complexion, regular features and large lustrous dark eyes. She has a grace and youthful dignity unmistakably high bred, and on this occasion an ease of manner quite as if used to state dinners. There is no disputing the fact that the wife of the minister of China is a beautiful woman, and in her native dress is a picturesque figure. This was of dark blue satin, embroidered in gold, and she wore many fine jewels. Her shining black hair was worn high, much like the present fashion of American woman, and on her head was a curious little coronet of ribbons, with long ends falling at the back. She went in to dinner with the minister of Ausand though her knowledge English is limited she made use of the few words she has learned since she came to this country three months ago. Should Mme. Yang Yu prove herself as clever as Mmc. Ye, Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report



Corea, in the course of a year she will be far and away ahead of her husband in

speaking the English language. PASSENGERS FROM THE PARIS.

The Aurania Sails with Some, Together with the Mail Sacks. LONDON, Feb. 18.-The steamer Aurania

sailed at 2:20 p. m. with the following cabin passengers of the Paris aboard: R. J. Bealey, Mr. Bartol, Mr. Dillon, Mr. Gilbert and Mrs. Gilbert, J. E. Hodges and Mrs. Hodges, Mr. Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. Mudge, Nr. Polaski, G. B. Ryan, J. C. Ryan, Isaac Walker and Mrs. Walker, Mr.

Warner and Mr. B. Rosenstein. The Aurania's mail consists of 1,064 sacks, including thirty-seven sacks from the mail of the Paris. The following passengers of the Paris will be carried by the Teutonic, which sails on Thursday: Mr. Allen, Mr. Barbour, Mr. and Mrs. Dupignac, Mr. Brester, Mr. Carroll, E. B. Halsey, Sir Reginald Hanson, M. P.; Mr. Hitchcock, Mr. Park, Mrs. Barney and Mrs. Lewis. The following have abandoned the voy-age: Andrew Anderson, William Forde and Mr. Oakley. It has been arranged that the Berlin on her arrival at Queenstown will transfer the other cabin passengers of the Paris and their baggage aboard the Berlin. It is expected that this will be speedily effected.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Feb. 18 .- Arrived: Etruria, rom Liverpool.

AUGUSTUS ST. GAUDENS.

The Noted American Sculptor Whose Medal Shocked Congressmen.

Kansas City Star. Augustus St. Gaudens has been one of the glories of American art ever since he made the great statue of Admiral Farragut stands in Madison-square Garde New York. That was in 1880, and since then he has made the wonderful Lincoln monument for Chicago. This work is pronounced by the greatest critics to be "not only our best likeness of Abraham Lincoln, but our finest work of monumental art."

Mr. St. Gaudens is an American sculptor, though he was born in Dublin and studied abroad. He was brought to New York at the tender age of six weeks, and his first art education was obtained at Cooper Institute. There he studied in the evenings, working in the daytime at cameo cutting, as he had been apprenticed to that occupa-tion. When his apprenticeship was over he went to Paris, cut cameos for his living and studied sculpture between times. After spending three years in Paris he went to Rome, studied there for two years more, then he returned to New York and set to work as a sculptor.

His first important commission was the Farragut statue, which was exhibited in plates at the Paris salon of 1880, and made for Mr. St. Gaudens the reputation he holds in the old world. Next came his heroic statue of Robert R. Randall at Sailor's Snug harbor, Staten Island, N. Y., and the great statue of Deacon Chapin in Springfield, Mass., pronounced the finest embodiment of Puritanism "in our art." Mr. St. Gaudens has also produced portrait busts of William M. Evarts, Theodore D. Woolsey and General Sherman, and the famous medallions of Bastien le Page and Robert Lotis Stevenson. The name of St. Gaudens always recalls the beautiful angels on the Morgan tomb, wonderful works, which were, unfortunately, destroyed by fire. He has done some magnificent work in Cornelius Vanderbilt's new house, and with John La Forge decorated Trinity Church, Boston.

Mr. St. Gaudens has accomplished great things in low relief as in the portraits of the two children of Prescott Hall Butler and the bronze tablet of Dr. Bellows in All Souls Church, New York.
At Chicago St. Gaudens was represented by the great statue of Columbus in front of the Administration Building. This was really the work of a pupil modeled under the direction and with the help of St. Gaudens. The airy gilded Diana that crowned the dome of Agricultural Hall was also his, being transferred from New York. When the Columbian medals were decided on there was much rejoicing because the commission had been given outright to Mr. St. Gaudens. It was then assured that the medal would be a work of art worthy of the exposition. Mr. St. Gaudens made the design, for which he was to receive \$5,000, it was accepted by the Treasury Department, and the medals were about to be struck off, when the Congressman took a hand in the matter. They examined the design, pronounced it unworthy and began planning changes in it. Mr. St. Gaudens sent in a protest, stating that it was his modal and he alone could change it. The Senate committee has ordered it changed, and there the matter now stands, delayed

by some technicality which Secretary Car-lisle has raised. Not very long ago there was formed in New York a National Sculpture Society, which probably has on its roll of members more influential names than any other society in this country. Its object is to prevent the erection of buildings, and statues, and monuments generally which are not beautiful; to save the country from the great waste of money which has been going on through the erection of objects which were considered by any artist or his friends to be works of art, and which were erected only to prove laughing stock to the rest of

This society has much influence in its own city, and Mr. St. Gaudens's design has been submitted to it. The model meets with the approval of the grelety, and a remonstrance against having it changed has been addressed to the Senate committee. Whether it will do any good or not remains to be

Whether the medal is changed or not the whole affair is laughable, coming directly after the great triumph of the Court of Honor at Chicago and the many optimistic things that have been said and written during the last year on art in America.

HOW LAWS ARE MADE.

There are tricks in all trades. Even in

Ways of Getting Around Cumbersome Legislative Rules. Washington News.

the trade of making laws for the country, as carried on at the Captol, there are tricks of which the galleries are ignorant. Not all of these tricks are blameworthy. Some are very commendable and facilitate legislation. Every bill, before it passes the House of Representatives, has to be read a certain number of times in order to prevent the railroad of a measure into a law before the members know what they are doing. This multiplicity of reading makes no difference in the case of little bills, but when it comes to long documents like the tariff bill it is a matter almost as serious in its effect as filibustering. No one ever accused the reading clerk, Mr. W. J. Houghtaling, of not knowing his business and a thing or two besides. So it happens that Clerk Houghtaling knows how to read a bill in just one-half the time it takes any one else to do it. The secret of this fact is one of the tricks of his trade, which may be discovered by any one who cares to follow a copy of a long bill as he reads. They will find it utterly impossible to keep pace with the lightning reader. They will find that the reader is jumping a page or a couple of pages every few minutes, racing rapidly to the end. This trick of the trade was a great relief during the tariff discussion, and there was no member on the floor who did not approve the method of long standing which compiled with the laws and yet rushed along the business of the House.

A Popular Illinois Fence.

Correspondence Country Gentleman. The ferce that is being built here almost exclusively is of four-foot pickets, handsawed, and four No. 9 soft wires, with posts set ten to fourteen feet apart, the wire being crossed between each picket, the picket being driven up snug with an axe. The end posts are large, set deep and well braced; wire fastened so as to leave six inches of picket above and below wire. Begin weaving at one end; weave a few rods, then go to the other end, alternating until the fence is complete. Posts are set on alternate sides. Some set one side before beginning to weave, finishing after the fence is built; others set as they weave. Pickets are nailed to post after weaving is complete; if a long string on level ground, some of the nailing may be done before completing. For depressions, complete the weaving, then weigh down with logs or rails to get to place. Of course the wire has to stretch in weaving, as well as for the low places or hollows. I have seen fence built where you could not reach lower wires when tight. Pickets should not be less than one inch thick They may be three feet long-two barb wires above-five feet will be best for orchards or poultry. As to cost: Wire is \$2 per 100 pounds: wife of the former charge d'affaires of the pay is 25 to 30 cents per w for wiring | on the Supreme Bench

AMUSEMENTS.

Tuesday, Wednesday. Matinee Wednesday,

THE GREAT WONDER WORKER,

Prices-Orchestra and boxes \$1; dress circle, 75c; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Matinee-All lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c. 1190 OPERA HOUSE

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circle, 50c; balcony, 25c; gallery, 15c. Matinee-Atl lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c. PARK THEATER

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Prices-10c, 20c and 30c. Matinee-10c, 20c. Thursday, Friday and Saturday-Mattie Vickers. 14th Annual Entertainment

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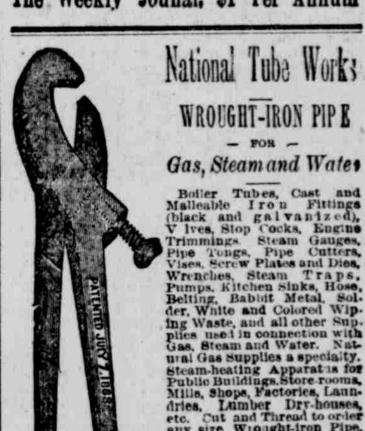
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plies used in connection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Store rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lamber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe, from 12 inch to 12 inches Knight & Jillson, S. PENNSYLVANIA ST.

pickets, or 10 cents if timbes is sawed and split, ready to wire. It is better to have them dry before using. The advantages are in their durability and cheapness, and the use of ordinary help in building. Most of the timber can usually be found on the farm. Avoid kinks in stretching wire, and use ordinary gumption in the work. A little hard thinking will get you over all the other points as to the amount one can build in a day. There is difference in men.

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court. Room 2-J. W. Harper, Judge. Laura Barnett vs. Ernest Barnett; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff, together

with custody of child. Abbey W. Warren vs. Horace W. Warren; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Clara Stout vs. James Stout; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Lulu F. Smith vs., William A. Smith; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Mary L. Burns vs. Charles Burns; suit to modify decree as to custody of child. Decree modified and child given to plaintiff. Room 3-Pliny W. Bartholomew, Judge. Josephine Grubbs vs. Harry Grubbs; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. John C. Perry vs. Albert H. Mills; guar-anty. Dismissed and costs paid.

Circuit Court. Edgar A. Brown, Judge. Charles Riker vs. T. H. & I. Railroad Company; damages. Defendant files motion for new trial. State of Indiana ex rel. William H. Bradbury et al; on trustee's bond and attachment. Dismissed by relators. James M. Edwards vs. William Patterson; to set aside default and judgment. Finding for plaintiff and judgment vs. defendant John T. Hackleman vs. Edward S. Laughlin's Estate; claim. Allowed by agreement George W. Winpenny vs. William A. Schofield's Estate; claim. Trial by court; allowance of \$100. James Renihan et al. vs. Honora Moriarity et al.; account. Dismissed and costs

H. N. Spaan vs. William A. Schoffeld's Estate; claim. Allowed for \$75. New Suits Filed. Mary F. Fager vs. Joseph Fager; divorce. Superior Court, Room 1. Armour & Co. vs. James M. Balfour; proceedings on execution. Superior Court. Martha L. Johnson vs. Town of West In-Cianapolis et al.; complaint for injunction. Circuit Court. Orlena Smock vs. Listie B. Orme; to set aside real-estate conveyance. Circuit Court, Augusta P. Cordes vs. Herman Cordes; divorce. Superior Court, Room Martin N. Conarroe vs. Georgia A. Carter et al.; suit on contract. Superior Court, Room 3. Auditor, vs. John M. Kirkpatrick et al.;

State of Indiana ex rel. J. O. Henderson, complaint to foreclose. Superior Court. Alfred M. Ogle et al. vs. Prudence L. Olcott et al.; to foreclose mortgage. Circuit Court.

A Southern View.

Atlanta Constitution (Dem.) If the Senate does its duty and rejects Mr. Peckham the President should then appoint some good Democrat to the vacancy